Our Semi-Weekly to-day contains the proceedings 17th to Monday the 23d, inclusive.

In the Senate, on Friday last, no business of general interest was transacted. In the Senate, on Sateral interest, on Sat-Manchester Railroad Company was taken up, considered, and rejected. It was soon after re-considered, and again rejected. In the Senate, on Monday, and again in a strength of the usual morning business. Mr. Woodfin's Resolutions in relation to the extension of the North Carolina Rail Road east and west, came up for consideration, when Mr. Cameron spoke in opposition to them, and was followed by Mr. Kelly in explanation of some remarks heretofore made by him, and by Mr. Bynum, who spoke at some length

in favor of the Resolutions. It will be seen, by the proceedings of that day, that on Monday Daniel W. Courts, Esq. of Rockingham, Treasurer elect, resigned his seat as Senator, his resignation to take effect from and after the 1st day of

January next. In the Commons, on Friday, the question of Constitutional Reform being under consideration, Mr. Rayner concluded his argument in favor of a limited Convention and against the bill providing for Equal Suffrage by legislative enectment; and on Saturday the discussion was continued by Messrs. Erwin, Dargas, McLean, Ruffin, Mizell, and Caldwell. Messrs. McLean, Ruffin, and Mizell took strong ground in favor of Equal Suffrage by legislative enactment, and against a Convention. We are proud of such champions of sound principles as these gentlemen have shown themselves to be in this debate. Mr. Rayner was met by one or the other of them at every point, and his batteries most effectually silenced by the hot shot they poured into them, from the commencement to the termination of the contest. We hope they will write out their remarks for publication. A number of the members having left, to spend the Christmus Holidays with their families, it is understood that no question of importance will be reted

THE VOTE FOR TREASURER.

postponed till next week.

and the question of Equal Suffrage have both been

The Register publishes and endorses some strictures over the signature of "Blue Ridge" upon Messrs, Avery, Gordon, Sharpe, Cotten, and Thomas, of the present Legislature, for voting for Mr. Courts for Treasurer. The writer says that if these five gentlemen, representing Whig Counties, had voted for Maj. Hinton instead of Mr. Courts, he would have received 82, the " exact number necessary to a choice." Granted; but suppose Messrs, it unanimously. Davidson and Maultsby, Whigs, from Democratic majority for Col. Reid, had also voted for Mr. Courts instead of Maj. Hinton, what would have become of

the Whigs had sway. In 1836 he received a majothe first ballot-such Whigs as Graham of Orange. Gales of Wake, Morehead of Guilford, Carson of HAN of CHATHAM, voting for bim. In 1838, when the Whigs had a large majority, he received on his re-election every vole in the Assembly but five, which of course included all parties of that body. In addition to this, in 1838, the Committee of Finance of the Legislature, oppointed by Whig Speakers, after profit by them. examining Mr. Courts's accounts, made a Report, which was printed by order of that body, in which

These are facts-matters of history-which neith-Gilliam, and McClanahan, and which, in 1838, was pary, 1852. as good as ununimously endorsed by both the great needless. They speak for themselves.

HOLIDAY.

In order that the hands in our office may have the privilege of participating in the Christmas Holidays, no paper will be issued from this office on Saturday next. This is the first time we have omitted an issue since we took charge of this paper, in 1843.

We know our readers will excuse us, especially as no matters of interest will be up for discussion or final action in the Legislature, during the present week.

Our Weekly and Semi-Weekly will appear again, as a matter of course, on Wednesday next.

VIRGINIA. Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, has sent in a special message to the Legislature of that State, in which he takes strong grounds upon the Slavery question, and advises a Convention of all the States, to be held at Baltimore in May next, to make a final settlement of the whole question. This proposition well, John P. Richardson, and Wade Hampton. does not appear, thus far, to meet with much favor.

Mr. Shepard's Sperch. We have on hand several hundred copies of Mr. Shepard's Speech, which may be obtained on application. We printed four thousand copies. The friends of the Union and of Southern rights owe it to their cause to give this Speech a wide circulation.

William C. Doub, Esq., has been associated with Mr. Lemay and Son, as an Editor of the Raleigh Star. We give Mr. Doub the right To of fellowship, and new vocation.

last, and took rooms at the Yarbrough House. He lotte, and Concord. will be inaugurated on Wednesday next, the 1st day of January.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The Raleigh Register is opposed to Constitutional amendments by legislative action, and is evidently in favor of a Convention, if the people desire it. Is there any evidence that the people desire a Convention? If so, where is it? Has one County even called for it! The Register says:

"For ourself, we maintain the position we have always assumed. Let all questions, whatever, in vulving an alteration of the Constitution, be submit Our Semi-Weekly to-day contains the proceedings ted to the rightful sovereigns. If they decide that of the Legislature from Friday to Monday inclusive, change is desirable, and are willing to call a Convention, to make one alteration or many alterations, be it in the 23d inclusive.

That is the language of the Register. Now let us see the purpose for which a Convention is desired. In the same number of the Register from which the above extract is made, we find reported the following remarks of Mr. Erwin of Buncombe, delivered in the Commons on Saturday last:

" Mr. Erwin continued his remarks in favor of an unlimited Convention, and submitted some statistics showing the inequality of representatation in the Senate at present, between the east and west-that some Senatorial Districts in the west have double, and in some cases, treble the population, and pay twice as much tax as some in the east. He concluded by stating that he was for submitting the question first to the people to say whether they desired any change in the constitution, and if they do, then to call an unlim-

The Register says if the people want a Convention, to make one alteration, or many alterations, be it so; Mr. Erwin argues against the present basis of repre sentation, and then, like the Register, he is for submitting "all questions whatever to the rightful sovereigns," and if they decide in favor of a change, his next step would be "an unlimited Convention" What is the difference between the Register and Mr

Erwin? We confess we are unable to perceive any. Mr. Rayner is for a limited Convention, and we suppose he will vote for his bill in the House; but he declared, a few days since in the Commons, that if his proposition should go before the people, he would vote against it at the polls. What is this but trifling with the House and the people? He introduces a bill, the sole object of which is to establish Equal Suffrage by means of a Convention, provided the people will call a Convention. He presses this bill on the House, declaring at the same time that he considers Equal Suffrage deceptive and illusory in its character, and distinctly announcing it as his opinion that the mere ceremony of voting, or an equality a the polls, is of but little moment compared with political power as wielded by representation in the Legis lature. He votes for his bill in the House, stating upon during the present week. The Slavery question at the same time that if it should pass he will vote against it at the polls! What is this but a repetition of Gov. Manly's argument that Equal Suffrage is unsubstantial, and that Equal Suffrage really consists in giving more power to the West? What is it but an attack-covert, we admit-on the basis of representation?

Under the circumstances, and with this announce ment by Mr. Rayner that he is prepared to repudiate his own measure at the polls, the members of the House owe it to themselves, as a matter self-respect alone, to vote down his bill. We hope they will do

We have no disposition to repeat the arguments Counties, had voted at the same time, according to against a Convention and in favor of legislative enthe Register's rule, for Mr. Courts; and suppose the actment on this subject. They have been already three members from Halifax, which County gave a presented on the floor of the House, in a much better and stronger manner than we could present them, by those champions of truth and of popular rights, Saunthe Register's "exact" number of 82 for the latter ders, McLean, Ruffin, Avery, and Mizell. But we gentleman? Would not Mr. Courts have heaten call public attention to the fact, that the Standard is him, even under these circumstances, two votes ! the only paper at the seat of government which stands Mr. Courts had been before a candidate for State up boldly for the federal basis of the Commons and Treasurer on two occasions—once in 1836, when the Democrats had a majority, and again in 1838, when papers of this City are operating against the present basis, and making, for party objects, white-basis overrity of Whigs and Democrats, and was elected on tures to the West. We charged this on these papers some weeks since, and they did not deny it. We now call upon them, in the presence of the people, Rutherford, Gilliam of Granville, and McCLANA- to show their hands. Are they for or against the present basis of representation? And if an unlimited Convention should be called, would they oppose by argument any change in this basis? Let the people of the State-and especially those of the East-look for the answers of these papers to these questions, and

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett has been elected to they said they could not close their Repert " with- the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of out expressing their gratification at the able, honest, South Carolina, to succed Mr. Calhoun. On the and business-like manner" in which he had discharg- fourth ballot he received 97 votes. His competitors ed the duties of his office. The next year Mr. Courts were Gov. Hammond and Mr. Barnwell. Mr. Rhett resigned, and went as United States' Consul to Ma- is understood to be in favor of secession as a matter of choice.

Bills have passed the Legislature, by large majorier the Register nor "Blue Ridge" can meet. And ties, providing for a State Convention and for Deleyet the Register calls upon the Whigs of Burke, gates to a Southern Congress. The Delegates to the Wilkes, Buncombe, Chatham, Cherokee, Macon State Convention are to be elected in February, and and Haywood, to censure their Representatives in those to the Southern Congress next October. The the present Legislature for doing the very thing, in State Convention is to be held some time during the regard to the same office and the same man, which was ensuing year, and the Southern Congress, it is stated, done in 1836 by such Whigs as Graham, Morehead, is to assemble at Montgomery (Ala.) on the 2d of Jan-

We have before us the Inaugural Address of the parties of the State! Comment upon such facts is new Governor (Means) of South Carolina. He denounces the Federal Government as having utterly failed in the objects of its creation-declares that South Carolina has ever been true to the Union, as our fathers formed it-" but to this Union with tyrants and plunderers we owe no allegiance; for it we have no love, under it we will not live, unless we are recreant to all we have heretofore held dear or sacred to our honor, our interest, the bright example of a gallant ancestry—to the bright and glorious destiny which away. The Governor is for dissolution as a matter of choice, and now; but he says that, though "impatient at delay," yet as South Carolina has gone into consultation with her sisters of the South, "good faith demands that we should wait the result of the measure suggested by the Nash-

ville Convention." The following gentlemen were chosen by the Legislature on the second ballot, Deputies to the Southern Congress: Langdon Cheves, Robert W. Barn-

PORK. One Drove of hogs numbering 300 and the principal part of another drove (number unknown,) have been disposed of in this market, within the past week, at \$6. We saw a small lot of fine country pork sold on Tuesday last at \$4 75, and another los at \$6 50. Our market is not more than half supplied Millon Chronicle. -no hogs in market.

Pork has been selling here, recently, at \$6 per hundred. It will not fall much, if any, below that figue, while it may go above it. We learn that it is commanding \$7 in Granville.

SMALL Pox. This loathsome and dangerous diswish him a pleasant and successful career in his case, we regret to state, is said to be prevailing extensively in portions of this State, west of this. Precautionary measures to prevent its spread, have Gov. Reid arrived in this City on Monday evening been adopted by the authorities of Salisbury, Char-

Onto. The Legislature of Ohio, now in Session have laid upon the table, by a vote of 38 to 33. Re-The trial of Lopez and others, engaged in the Cu- solutions reported from the committee on Federal Reban expedition, commenced at New Orleans on the lations, instructing their Senators in Congress to urge the repeal of the fogitive-slave law.

VERMONT AND PENNSYLVANIA.

law, perjured himself.

It is stated that this Vermont law was passed by Intelligencer has copied the Register's articles and surprise, at the close of the session, when a large endorsed them. This is in character. Both these number of the members had left for their homes. We papers are arrayed against the sovereignty of the hope this will turn out to be so; but the best evidence States, and what one says upon this subject may be of this fact will be the repeal of the law by the next taken for granted, in nine cases out of ten, as the Legislature. In the meantime, however, most of the language of the other. Vermont papers are silent on the subject, and no We have no hesitation in saying that the Register the law. Under this law, if a slave should escape portion of its own party. Several of the Whig prints to Vermont, his master could not take the first step even of the State have already taken the Register to task to recover him, though Congress has passed a law in on this subject, and among them the Wilmington accordance with the Constitution, intended express- Commercial and Milton Chronicle. The Chronicle ly to aid him in reclaiming his property! If Texas says: or South Carolina had nollified, Federal troops would have been marching at this moment, under orders from with laconic and able discourses on the right of a President Fillmore, to enforce the law ; but Vermont nullifies, and inaction and silence are the words at secession? If so, we dissent from its opinion. The Washington. Does not this prove that this is a Free- States came into the Union by a voluntary act, and, soil government?

If the people of Vermont desire to go out of the Union, we would do nothing to keep them in. Vermont is a sovereign, and has a right to withdraw and the Federal Government-is by no means a nefrom the Union without molestation or hindrance from the Federal arm; but she has no right to nullify a law of Congress passed in pursuance of the plain provisions of the Constitution, and to remain State a Republican form of Government?" And how at the same time in the Union, enjoying its protection can you whip her into this Union? How will you

Pennsylvania, it will be remembered, passed a law in 1847, at a time when the Whigs had control, denying the use of her prisons to the Federal officers en- or Union, in principle, is not materially different from gaged in enforcing the fugitive slave law of '98. This act was passed by a Whig Legislature, and at the last session a bill repealing it was passed through one branch but failed in the other, owing to the opposition of the Whig Governor, Johnston, and certain Whig Senators. "Now," says the Pennsylvanian, "an aroused and almost united public opinion demands its unconditional repeal; and we have no doubt it will be repealed, at the session of the Legislature commencing in January next." So much for Pennsylvania and Vermont-the former a Democratic

We quote the following from the Pennsylvanian's article on this subject, for the especial benefit of the dragged after her into the vortex of revolution. Stop Raleigh Register and certain "conservative" Whigs, who have been in the habit of denouncing Southern right's men as "agitators," "ultraists" and "disunionists." Mr. Forney says:

short portrait of the reculiar characters of the fanat- "dragged" into her lead. If that or any other State ics of the North. Is it wonderful that with such ex- secedes without cause, there is no danger that other hibitions as this of Vermont, there should be violent States will adopt the same course-at any rate, they and ultra men at the South? Would it not be worse will act very foolishly if they do. There is more than injustice, if an attempt were now made to as- danger of a civil war at the South from a denial of similate the extreme Southern men with the fanatics this right, as connected with State sovereignty, than of the free States-the fanatics who glory in the in- from any other cause at present known. Some polifamy just enacted in the State alluded to? Such ticians seem to hope to preserve the Union by assuhas been a fashionable course of proceeding on the ring the South that they cannot help themselves-that part of certain tender-footed politicians. For refus- there is no remedy for any evils inflicted upon them ing to make this comparison, we have been denounced by other sections; that they are "tenants by the courwith vehement and protracted calumnies. But time tesy "as it were, in every thing pertaining to life, at last makes all things even; and now there are few liberty and property-that is, all depends on the kind who do not acknowledge the wide and wonderful dif- feelings, liberal views, and amiable sensibilities of ference between the agitators and the fanatics of the Northern politicians and fanatics. But this is not States, and the ultra Southern men. Vermont has given a new evidence of the grievous wrong and the free States learn, that when they pass an inwhich a coward fanaticism has perpetrated upon the sult and inflict a wrong, it is done to indignant sovpatriotic South; and we hope those who enacted the ereignties-not dependent communities, bound to obey wrong, will be held up to the score of the whole and to suffer "in all cases whatsoever." country, until they repent their war upon the Con-

stitution they swore to maintain and defend." Here is a paper-a Democratic paper-printed in a free State, doing that justice to Southern men which is denied them by the Raleigh Register, a paper printed in their midst!

YARBROUGH'S HOUSE.

The Hornet's Nest of the 7th December under the head of "Notes from Raleigh," has the following: "YARBROUGH'S HOTEL. This will be a fine establishment when completed. It will be indeed the finest in appearance in the Southern country. It will front on the Main Street some 140 feet, present a beautiful front on the Italian modern style of architecture, haying the centre portion to consist of three colonades. answering to the three stories of the building; and above these an arcade which will rise above the rest, towering into the heavens, nearly, if not quite, as

high as the dome of the Capitol. The Messrs. Cosby are the architects and builders and will add to their reputation (already wide spread) by this work. While on the subject of building, it may not be amiss to mention, that the Messrs. Cosby are erecting for themselves the handsomest private residence we have ever seen. It will be on an entirely new style, and in its internal arrangements and exterior appearance will harmoniously blend the beautiful with the convenient."

THE STANDARD. The circulation of the "Standard" is rapidly increasing, and I suppose it may be safely set down now as the largest in the State. Did you ever see Holden? If you never did, I can tell you, that except Raboteau and present company, he is the u-liest editor at present in Raleigh. wields a powerful pen, and is one of the best political tactitians I ever saw in Editor's harness. And he is not half so u-ly when animated, and interesting you with a conversation, instructive and pleasant. The first Power Press has been brought to the State by the Editor of the "Standard." Tell the friends of the " Hornet's Nest" to spur up so that we can have a power-ful press in Charlotte. Hornet's Nest.

We owe Badger " several " for that. By the way, we are not so " ugly " as Blair, nor so handsome as Gulick or Gales; but we beg our friends to bear in mind that we are just as handsome as " circumstances

We are glad to know that the Hornet's Nest is also increasing in circulation. It is a good literary paper; and in addition to this, the Editor's gallant defence of Southern rights entitles him to the support of every Southern man.

IMPORTANT.

Mr. Freaner, the Correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from California to that paper

"The question in the next election for United States Senator from California will be the broad one North and South, and although there is a strong probability that the Whigs have a majority on joint ballot, if there is any Northern man elected, it will be Colonel John B. Weller. He has a great many strong personal friends in both parties, and upon this important and exciting question he is liberal and conservative As an evidence of the strength of the in his views. Southern and Western men, they have defeated every man in the country who has avowed himself an Aboli-

During the coming session of our Legislature there is a strong probability that a law will be passed caliing a new convention to adopt a new constitution. The Western and Southern men appear to hang together, and if they continue to do so, California, in less than two years, will be a slave State. So you will see, if I am not more mistaken than ever I was in my life, that while our admission into the Union brings us joy and fair promises on one hand, it sends us an internal fend on the other that will be contested

with fierceness and energy by both parties." A Union Meeting was recently held at Bath, Maine, and another is called at New Haven, Connecticut. Many of the Northern people appear to be waking up and coming right. It is high time. The preservation of this Union depends on their efforts and their Wilson, the late President, and Mr. Graves, Professor.

The Pennsylvanian, edited by that sterling patriot | The Raleigh Register has been arguing, for some John W. Forney, denounces the recent nullifying time past, against the right of secession and in favor act of Vermont in relation to fugitive slaves, in the of consolidation. That paper regards the States as most unsparing terms. He shows that Vermont has so many Counties dependent on the Federal centre, perpetrated treason towards the Union, and that eve- and that centre as supreme and sovereign over all. ry member of her Legislature who voted for that This is worse than Federalism-it is consolidation refined and distilled. We observe that the National

meetings of the people have been called to disapprove does not represent in this matter even a considerable

"The Raleigh Register is entertaining its readers State to secede from the Union. Do we understand the Register as denying a State the optionary right of we maintain, by a voluntary act they can go out of it. It is not presumable that a State will exercise cessary result. It can be made revolution, we grant. But when the Federal army is arrayed against her, what becomes of that clause of the constitution which binds the Federal Government to "guarantee to each proceed to make a State elect members to Congress * * If a State has not the right to secede, and secede peaceably, then we live under a consulidated Government. Why, a political compact an ecclesiastical compact, and sure we have seen the Southern Church secede from the Northern, and secede without revolution. But while we concede the right of a State to secede, we oppose the act unless it be done under extreme grievances-when all hope of justice from the oppressor has fled."

But the Wilmington Commercial " knocks the props " from under the Register after this fashion: " HARD WORDS. Our friend of the Raleigh Register uses very hard words about the doctrine of se-

cession, coupling it with treason, &c. This proves nothing and may be passed without comment. But the most dangerous aspect in which the doc-State, and the latter the Whig " star that never sets." trine appears to the view of the Register, is in the supposition that South Carolina will secede, if North Carolina acknowledges the right, and that we will be a little. The right to secode is grounded on the lawless acts of Congress and the free States, by which the Constitution is annulled. No one contends that a State has a right to secede without cause. If North Carolina thinks South Carolina has sufficient cause "We drew, at the beginning of this article, a for secession, she ought to follow without being the way it preserve the Union.

> Instead of taking us to task for our views on this question, let the Register now turn its attention to its own friends of the Commercial and Chronicle. We have no fears as to the result of a discussion between those papers and the Register on this subject.

	CENSUS RETURNS.		
	Montgomery County, Total pop., 1850,	6,902	
e	1840,	5,609	
:			
	Increase,	1,293	
ı	Rockingham County, Total pop., 1850,	14,454	
i	1840,	13,449	
•	. 400		
1	Increase,	1,012	- 2
	Moore County, Total pop., 1850,	9,340	
8	1840,	7,988	1
	And the second s		ď
•	Increase,	1,352	7
ť	Davidson County, Total pop., 1850,	15,511	-
-	1810,	14,606	1
3	Contract and an included	7	
	Increase,	905	
	Hyde County, Total pop., 1850,	7,621	t
	1810,	6,458	. 0
	Name of the state		- 4
	Increase,	1,163	1
1	Sampson County, Total pop., 1850,	14,502	1
1	1810,	12,157	П,
9	adapti simbi and		1
•	Increase,	2,345	
1	Rowan County, Total pop., 1850,	13,859	r Ü
	" " 1840,	12,109	1
	the state of the s	-	
9	Increase,	1,750	
5	Stanly County, Total pop., 1850,	6,949	19
	" "1840, .	5,171	
,	THE BOTTOM ON THE STREET, WITH THE	10	1
s	Increase,	1,778	1
1	Surry County, Total pop., 1850,	18,446	
S	1840,	15,079	
	are an extension of military con-		
s	Increase,	3,367	
	Bertie County, Total pop., 1850,	13,202	1
	1840,	12,175	4
ı	the Charles and a blanch age tradition y		
	Increase,	1,027	
	Cumberland County, Total pop., 1850,	20,611	- 1
	1840,	15,284	1
	Length of the second Thinker of Burn	1	10
	Increase,	5,327	D
	the state of the s	4	

Position of Affairs at Raleigh. The miserable deception which the whig presses and leaders at Raleigh are practising, is perfectly plain. They see that some of the members from the western part of the State are determined, if the question is opened at all, to have it done by convention; and in convention, the west will demand the distribution of the school fund, and also the basis of representation, on white population instead of the mixed. The democratic party and the eastern members, wish to avoid the opening of this question, because it is pregnant with bitter sectional ifficulties at all times, and would be peculiarly lamentable at this time. Those who are really favorable to amendment wish to do it in the mode pointed out by the Constitution, while those (the whig presses and leaders aforesaid) who wish no amendment, insist on a convention (to which they know the other party will not agree.) And thus they expect to prevent any amendment This we believe to be the true state of affairs.

Fayetteville Carolinian. The Carolinian has hit the nail right on the head. This is the position of affairs here. The people will hold these " leaders " to a fearful reckoning.

It will be seen, in reference to the advertisement of Mathematics, propose opening a School in that place. MECHANIC'S MEETING.

The Fayetteville Carolinian contains the proceedings of a meeting of the Mechanics of that place, called to "take into consideration the growing evil of free negro competition in the mechanical arts". at which Mr. J. G. Dunn presided, and Mr. W. J. Yates acted as Secretary. The committee appointed at a previous meeting submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"That we recommend to the Mechanics of North Carolina to memorialize the Legislature of the State to make it incumbent upon the County Courts to require every free negro in the State to register his or her name, and lay a tax upon each one for the purnose of aiding the emigration of such free negroes as will emigrate to some other State, or to some other country; and to require that all children of free negroes. 3 years old, born after Jan'y 1st, 1851, shall be bound out to some responsible white person for ninety nine vears.

We further recommend the mechanics to pray the Legislature not to pass any more special acts emanci-

pating slaves. That we further recommend them to pray the Legislature to seriously consider the propriety of furnishing aid to such free negroes as desire to emigrate to Liberia, or some other country, and have not the

means to do so. We further recommend them to represent that the tax on real estate is far more onerous than the tax on merchandize. For instance, two men have a capital of \$14,000 each-the one invests it in real estateand he has to pay a tax of \$70; the other invests his \$14,000 in metchandise, and only pays \$16 tax. We therefore believe that the Legislature ought to tax all merchants in North Carolina, say 200 per cent over the present tax, who sell merchandize the manufacture of other States.

That we recommend to the citizens of Fayetteville to memoralize the Magistrate of Police and Commissioners to enforce the town Ordinance in regard to free negroes."

Messrs. Joseph Arey, Duncan McNeill, James Sunday, J. W. Clarke, W. H. Bayne, and G. W. Rose were appointed a Committee to draft a memorial to the Legislature on the subject and procure signatures; and a committee of fifty was appointed to see that the laws now in existence, and those that may be passed hereafter, in relation to free negroes, are strictly enforced.

THE LEGISLATURE-AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTI-TUTION. We are pleased to notice, on the part of the Legislature of North Carolina, a disposition to effect a definite change in the Constitution of the State. which has been discussed and is undoubtedly called for by the people. We mean that abolishing the landed qualification for electors of Senators in the State Legislature; and not to hurry forward others upon which a sufficient time and opportunity have not yet been afforded for the formation of an enlightened public opinion. For our own part, we are opposed to a convention. There is a mode provided by the Constitution for effecting any and every desired change, without the tormeil and sectional feelings neident to a convention. And another thing should he borne in mind. In case the whole fabric of the Constitution should be submitted to the action of an inlimited convention; many changes might de made which would not be in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the people, and yet be accepted, because combined with some others of undoubted benefit, and one could not be taken without the other. But in the mode prescribed by the second clause of the first section of the fourth article of the Constitution, no such conventional log-rolling could occur. Each proposed change would be passed in a separate bill, and separately submitted to the people, so that the real popular will could be ascertained upon each separate measure, free from all other irrelevant issues. We believe that the great majority of the democratic party in this State are in favor of the amendments roposed in the resolutions of the Democratic State convention, but opposed to urging without due time for reflection, and unwilling to awake sectional jealousy by calling a Convention. We have no idea that a State Convention will be called, or that any amendment to the Constitution can be passed by the constitutional majority, (three-fifths.) with the exception of "Equal Suffrage," and possibly, but not probably, the election of Judges by the Wilmington Journal.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamer Cherokee, from Chagres, arrived at New Work on Friday last. She brings three bundred and sixty passengers and

about a million and a half of gold. The dates from California are to the 15th ultimo. The " Pacific News " says that nothing has occured since the previous accounts to mar the progress of California. The Cholera has made rapid strides in some localities, consigning many to their graves. The number of deaths in San Francisco is stated at one hundred and thirty-five, and at Sacramento city at one thousand. The scourge, however, is abating, and the deaths in either city at last accounts were averaging from eight to ten per day. It had not spread rapidly at the mines. Governor Burnett has issued a proclamation for thanksgiving on the 13th November. San Francisco has been visited with another fire, which destroyed the Gayle hotel, the Galena house and some twelve other buildings adjoining. The total loss is estimated at \$35,000.

MARRIED.

In Rockingham County, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Elias Dodson, the Hon. Davin S. Rein, Governor elect of North Carolina, to Miss HENRIETTA W.

daughter of the Hon. Thomas Settle. In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. R. T. Heflin, William C. Doub, Esq. to Miss Laura Ann. daughter of the Rev. B. T. Blake. In Salisbury, on the 16th instant, Dr. Edward W.

Brown to Miss Jane C. McConnaughey. In Greensborough, on the 15th instant, Dr. Thomas J. Patrick to Miss Laura A. Crump. In Wayne County, on the 5th inst., by James R. Par-ker, Esq. Mr. Henry Bizzell to Miss Ann Best.

DIED.

Of Pleurisy, in this city, on the 4th instant, John P. Jordan, of Bertie county, N. C. It may afford some gratification to his distant relatives to know that though he died in a strange land, the deceased received during his illness every attention which friendship could bestow. Tullahasses Floridian.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, December 20. Com 70 cents per bushel ; bacon 7 to 10 according to quality ; flour Northern. \$6 to \$5; lime \$1 per barrel; molasses 21 to 22 cents per gallon, and the market bare. The Journal says of Naval Stores:

NAVAL STORES -Our report of this day week left the Turpentine market rather unsettled, and rather on the downward tendency, closing on that day at \$2 10 for the soft article. The market, however, revived a shade on the following day, and sales have been quite uniform ever since until this morning, when another advance of 5 cents was obtained by sellers. The sales to-day have been made to distillers. We quote sales of the week ended to-day of about 4600 barrels, at \$2 15 a \$2 20 for soft, and \$1 20 a \$1 25 per bbl. for hard, closing at highest prices, and with considerable animation. Tur -arrives slowly ; 700 bbls. sold at \$1 15 a \$1 25, closing at \$1 17 per bbl. Rosin-Some few transactions in No. 1 Rosin at \$4 75 for a common article, and some 500 or 600 bbls. No. 3 at 90 a 95 cents, closing at these prices. Spirits Turpentine-This market is in an unsettled state. A small lot has been sold at 30 cents per gallon, and other small lots at 25 a 26 cents per gallon. Holders firm at highest prices, with considerable stock

FAYETTEVILLE, December 21. Bacon 9 to 10 cents; cotton 101 to 114 cents; flour \$5 25 to \$6; corn 82 to 92 cents; fodder 80 to \$1 per hundred. PETERSBURG, December 20. Tobacco at from \$8 50

to \$20, according to quality; cotton 11% to 11% cents;

corn at 60 cents; bacon, hog round, 9 cents.

May 1st, 1850.

Snuff, Sauff. T HAVE received a further supply of that superior Snuff which gave such general salisfaction a few months ago. P F. PESCUD.

Blank Warrants FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair

808-H.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR PRIZES.

A. SERTBINER & CO., Lottery and Exchange Brokers.

No. 13, Light Street, Ballimore, Md.

RILLIANT Luck with Correspondents, Nos. 12,
69, 74, whole ticket \$24,000 sold to a correspondent. Nos. 28, 43, 54, \$10,000 sold in a package of quarters. 20, 27, 67, \$15,000 sold to a citizen of Baltiore, with a great many good prizes too numerous to mention in this advertisament. Very good for December. We intend to do better in January 1851. We call attestion to the following

Brilliant Schemes for January 1851. Orders should be forwarded early to secure a chance in these truly Grand Lotterie

For the benefit of the SUSQUEHANNA CANAL,

Outlet Lock at Tide Water, and other purposes Class 6,
To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on Wednesday, January 8, 1851.

F. MORRIS & Co., Managers. SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of 35,000 Dollars is \$35,000 I prize of Dollars is 17.500 17.500 prize of Dollars is 7,500 prize of 3,678# Dollars is 3,6781 20 prizes of Dollars are 15,000 750 20 prizes of 400 Dollars are 8,000 20 prizes of Dollars are 100 prizes of 200 Dollars are 20,000

200 prizes of 150 Dollars are 30,000 75 No. Lottery, 14 Drawn Ballots. Tickets \$10. Shares in proportion. Certificate Packages of Wholes, \$180 (0 Certificate Packages of Haives, Certificate Packages of Quarters, 32 50 December 25, 1850. 16-1t.

TEACHERS: Department of Languages, R. A. EZELL, A. M. Department of Mathematics, D. R. WALLACE, A. R.

MALE ACADEMY.

Warrenton, Warren County, North Carolina.

THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION will commence on the 15th day of January, 1851. The Principal takes great pleasure in informing the Public that the Mathematical Department has been, at the cost of great labour and expense, placed upon an ex-alted and permanent basis. Mr. Wallace whose services have been secured for that division of the School was graduated with the first distriction at College, and has since had charge of the Greenville Academy, which, as Principal, he conducted with entire success and universal approbation. His testimonials from the most emnent Scholars of the State evince a high order of Schol-

arship and a high rank as an Instructor. In the Warrenton Academy, boys are prepared thooughly for the advanced clas es of any College in the Union or for the varied duties of useful life. The strictest attention is given to the moral as well as intellectual. inprovement of the Students, and the course of instrucion, while it insures a high order of Scholarship, is designed to develope and strengthen the faculties of the

Board for the Session of five mouths, £50 00 Fuel and Lights in the moms, 5 00 Tuition for the Lunguages and Mathematics, 17 50 do in the English branches, Fuel in the School-room, 1 00 For the character of the Institution, Members of the Legislature are referred to the Representatives of War-ren, all of whom are Trustees of the Academy, and to he Members from Northampton. R. A. EZELL, Principal.

MUSIC STORE!

December 16, 1850.

AVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC. a large and general assortment of the most popular and lashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procused in a week.

PIANOS from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Victorcelles A large and elegant assortment of the best Halian Strings. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to

call before purchasing elsewhere. Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, & ... on the most reason able terms. Also,

Brais Band Instruments, Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA. Raleigh, December 25. 16-

State of North Carolina, Nash county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term. 1850. Zadock Peacock and wife Eliza C . Martha A. Winborne and Isby Jane Winborne, rs. Josiah Winborne, Ex'r of David Winborne, dec'd, Mary Winborne, David Winborne, James Winborne, David Bizzell and wife Melany, William Winborne, Jarratt Williams and wife Nancy, John L. Winborne, Rhody Winborne, Adm'trix of Ivey J. Winborne, William Rentfrow and wise Mary, Joel B. High and wife Gatsey, William B. Winborne, Mahala Winborne, Seleta Winborne, Appy Winborne,

Luguinna Winburne-Petition for Settlement. THIS Petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Winborne, David Bizzell and wife Melany, William Winborne, Jarratt Williams and wife Nancy, are min-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the N. Standard for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the second Monday of February next, to an-wer or demor to said Petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be granted, &c.

Witness, Jao. W. Bryant, Clerk of our said Court at ffice the 3d Monday in November A. D. 1850.

JNO. W. BRYANT, C. C. C.

December 25. [Pr. Adv. \$5 624.] 16-w6t.

Classical and Mathematical School. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been

discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on 14th January 1851, in the building lately used by that Institution, under their own control and direction. The course of instruction will be such as to prepare roung men thoroughly for the Sophomore Class in Coll-

ege, or, when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life, The strictest attention will be given to the moral deportment of the students; and it long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may prironize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who

may be committed to our charge.
TERMS. -- In the Classical and Mathematical departments, \$20, and in English \$15 a session, in advance.

ALEXANDER WILSON,

RALPH H. GRAVES. Hillsborough, December 19th, 1850.

TRUSTER'S SALE. Y virtue of a Deed in Trust to me made by Samuel Newland, dec'd, for certain purposes therein express-ed, I shall, on the 18th day of January next, proceed to sell at public vendue, at Matthis' Cross Roads in Chat-ham County, Twelve Horses and two Hacks and Har-

ness, being the stock of the Stage line heretofor from Raleigh to Salisbury by and Newland, Terms of the sale, cash, W.M. M. ROSSER, True December 21, 1850.

Sugar House Syrup,

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAT WOOD, & CO.

December 19. A Printer Wanted. To take charge of the Christian Sun to be printed in the City of Raleigh. Liberal wages will be paid to one who is computent to the task. None others need

H. B. HAYES, December 17, 1850. Gelatine for making Jelly.

A FRESH supply of superior Gelatine just received and for sale by P. P. P. SCUD. December 4.